

MOTOR CARS, BICYCLES, ETC.

[illegible]

Catalogue and price list on application.

THE MILWAUKEE TRIMCO CO.
279 GEORGIA STREET, CHICAGO

PICK, JAMES H., SINGLE-SEATER, 1934, full equipment, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 260

SEATER, French De Dion Car, 12-h.p., 4-sp.
e wheel, all fittings, in good order, \$100.

[illegible]

HUNDRED and SIXTY-FIVE POUNDS will be
Six-cyl. Standard CAB, best condition, on
main. G. A. Church, 50 Elizabeth-st., Ashburton

[illegible]

SIMPSON, 19 Hunter-street.
TED. FORD CAR, Single-seater, late model

[illegible]

THE WORLD'S GREAT WAR.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

TURKS AND GERMANS

"ABDEL, YOU'RE A SPORT!"

(BY THOMAS BRIDGES.)

THE PRISONER, Sept. 12. There are some Australian prisoners of war in Constantinople. There are also some in Germany. If they are treated only half as decent as the German prisoners in England or the Turkish prisoners in Egypt, then the home folk will not wait a moment to let them go.

I was one of the prisoners of war in England, and I have been treated with the utmost consideration. The British Government has done its best to make the prisoners comfortable. They have given them the best of food, and they have allowed them to read and write. They have also allowed them to see their families and friends. This is a very good thing, and it shows that the British Government is a fair and just one.

On the banks of the River Nile, on the outskirts of the village of Matruh, is a large building which is the headquarters of the British forces in Egypt. It is a very fine building, and it is very well equipped. It is the headquarters of the British forces in Egypt, and it is the headquarters of the British forces in Egypt.

FALLEN ZEPPELIN.

EXCITEMENT IN LONDON.

AIRMAN'S GALLANT EXPLOIT.

(BY THE WRITER OF "A WOMAN'S LETTER.")

LONDON, Sept. 7. This has been an eventful week in the history of the war. On Sunday morning at 2 o'clock a Zeppelin was brought down in flames by one of our airmen, Lieutenant Lido Robinson, of the Worcester Regiment, and it so happened that I had the luck to witness its fall. We had been warned through the Press that on Saturday evening, September 2, aircraft guns would fire for practice between 8 and 10 p.m. We had played bridge all the evening, but heard no firing. At 11 o'clock we went down stairs to find a great excitement, and I was one of the first to see the Zeppelin.

It was dark and still. The wind had died away. The Zeppelin was hovering about the surface of the clouds. In a very few minutes it was seen to be falling. It was a very brilliant sight, and it was very exciting. The Zeppelin was falling very fast, and it was very close to the ground. It was a very gallant exploit, and it was a very brave one.

Later it turned to one great mound of white flame, like the largest incandescent mantle you can imagine, but retaining the form of a Zeppelin, and then it disappeared below the horizon. The Zeppelin was a very fine machine, and it was very well equipped. It was the headquarters of the British forces in Egypt, and it was the headquarters of the British forces in Egypt.

AUSTRALIANS AT THE FRONT.



A GROUP OF THE OFFICERS OF ONE OF OUR BATTALIONS. Back Row (left to right)—Lieut. W. B. Phillips, Chief Instructor; Lieut. W. H. Parkinson, Lieut. R. M. K. Howard, Lieut. A. N. Buckley, Lieut. R. W. Sampson, Lieut. H. W. Wilkes, Lieut. L. H. Lavery, Lieut. R. F. Christensen, Lieut. M. S. Hous, Lieut. P. L. Plummer. Middle Row (left to right)—Capt. H. D. Murray, Capt. C. J. Perry, Captain, Capt. T. K. Westbrook, Capt. C. G. K. Judge, Capt. J. K. G. Mages, C.O. Lieut. W. Mervyn Blake, A.D.C., Capt. P. F. Mosey. Front Row—Lieut. C. W. Hopper, W.O. D. R. Lindsay, R.S.M.; Lieut. H. W. Phillips.

occurred, and, in fact, was proceeding over the London, and that particular would be noted later. By noon we all knew that a gallant deed had been done, and the Zeppelin had been brought down by a British airman. The Zeppelin was a very fine machine, and it was very well equipped. It was the headquarters of the British forces in Egypt, and it was the headquarters of the British forces in Egypt.

NO "WAR PEACE."

M. BRIAND'S VIEWS.

ENSLUIT TO THE DEAD.

A scornful reply was given by M. Briand, the French Prime Minister, in the Chamber of Deputies on September 19 to a suggestion by a Socialist Deputy that efforts should be made in the direction of peace. The Deputy, M. Briand, urged that the war was lasting too long and involving too great a sacrifice. He said that the war was a very fine machine, and it was very well equipped. It was the headquarters of the British forces in Egypt, and it was the headquarters of the British forces in Egypt.

THE BALKANS.

ROUMANIAN FACTOR.

DEMANDS ON GERMANY.

The Balkan situation and the plans elaborated by the German Empire are the all-absorbing questions in Paris, as in other Allied countries. The Balkan situation is a very fine machine, and it is very well equipped. It was the headquarters of the British forces in Egypt, and it was the headquarters of the British forces in Egypt.

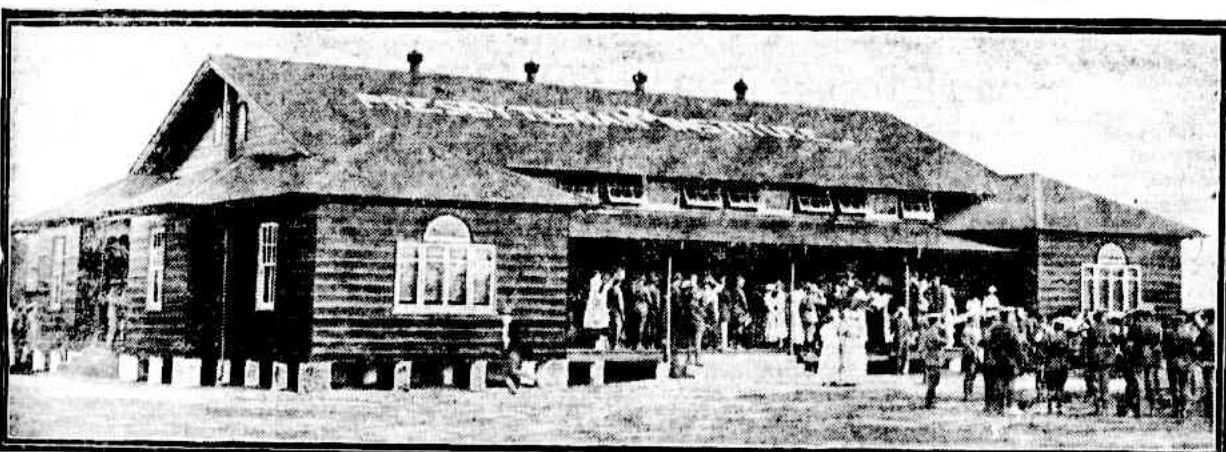
"MADDEST GUNFIRE."

SOMME FIGHTING.

GERMAN DESCRIPTION.

All the German war correspondents lay great emphasis on the terrible character of the French and English bombardment. That preceding the recent advance is described by Georg Queri in the "Berliner Tageblatt" as the maddest gunfire the world has ever experienced. The events of yesterday have given the enemy between Maupas and Somme a very fine machine, and it is very well equipped. It was the headquarters of the British forces in Egypt, and it was the headquarters of the British forces in Egypt.

PRESBYTERIAN SOLDIERS' INSTITUTE AT LIVERPOOL CAMP.



RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

RECENTLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FORT ST. MICHEL AT VERDUN.

MOTOR GUNS ON THE SOMME FRONT.



A FRENCH OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPH.

TALK TO US OF PEACE.

THE GUNS OF DELIVERANCE.

SEVERAL OF OUR DEPARTMENTS ARE INVOLVED.

The Germans are committing odious excesses against the population of the occupied territories. The Germans are committing odious excesses against the population of the occupied territories. The Germans are committing odious excesses against the population of the occupied territories.

LOOK AT BRITAIN'S LOSSES.

EARLIER IN THE DISCUSSION ANOTHER SOCIALIST.

Earlier in the discussion another Socialist, M. Roux, declared that the blood of all her children, and her Allies should make the necessary sacrifices. Earlier in the discussion another Socialist, M. Roux, declared that the blood of all her children, and her Allies should make the necessary sacrifices.

THE RUSSIANS, NOT BE SHED IN VAIN.

"THE RUSSIANS, NOT BE SHED IN VAIN."

"The Russians, not be shed in vain," continued M. Briand, "have crossed the world to join their brothers in France and in the Balkans. They are making an effort against the same enemy. They are making an effort against the same enemy." "The Russians, not be shed in vain," continued M. Briand, "have crossed the world to join their brothers in France and in the Balkans. They are making an effort against the same enemy. They are making an effort against the same enemy."

THE RUSSIANS, NOT BE SHED IN VAIN.

"THE RUSSIANS, NOT BE SHED IN VAIN."

"The Russians, not be shed in vain," continued M. Briand, "have crossed the world to join their brothers in France and in the Balkans. They are making an effort against the same enemy. They are making an effort against the same enemy." "The Russians, not be shed in vain," continued M. Briand, "have crossed the world to join their brothers in France and in the Balkans. They are making an effort against the same enemy. They are making an effort against the same enemy."

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ROUMANIA

STILL HOLDING ON
ENEMY'S FIGHT AGAINST
TIME

SUBMARINES
SEVEN MORE SHIPS
SUNK

The British have bombarded the enemy's lines in the northern part of the Somme position, near Beaumont and Hamel.

Further bad weather is reported from the Somme front.

Russian reinforcements are helping the Rumanians to hold the enemy at the frontier passes. The Rumanians report minor successes on the northern Wallachian frontier.

The French and Servians attacked successfully south of Monastir, but further bad weather robbed them of the full results of their victory.

The attacks by submarines on merchant continue. Seven ships were sunk during the week-end.

WESTERN FRONT.

SOMME VILLAGES BOMBARDED

LONDON, Oct. 31. Sir Douglas Haig, in his report issued at midnight on Monday, says: We bombarded Beaumont and Hamel, in the northern part of the Somme front, and there was considerable shelling in the Helouette and the Helouette.

A French communiqué issued at midnight on Monday says: An artillery struggle has continued in the Malmontet region, west of Peronne. Bad weather has hampered our operations generally along the front.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in his report issued at midnight on Monday, says: We bombarded Beaumont and Hamel, in the northern part of the Somme front, and there was considerable shelling in the Helouette and the Helouette.

A French communiqué issued at midnight on Monday says: An artillery struggle has continued in the Malmontet region, west of Peronne. Bad weather has hampered our operations generally along the front.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in his report issued at midnight on Monday, says: We bombarded Beaumont and Hamel, in the northern part of the Somme front, and there was considerable shelling in the Helouette and the Helouette.

A French communiqué issued at midnight on Monday says: An artillery struggle has continued in the Malmontet region, west of Peronne. Bad weather has hampered our operations generally along the front.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in his report issued at midnight on Monday, says: We bombarded Beaumont and Hamel, in the northern part of the Somme front, and there was considerable shelling in the Helouette and the Helouette.

A French communiqué issued at midnight on Monday says: An artillery struggle has continued in the Malmontet region, west of Peronne. Bad weather has hampered our operations generally along the front.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in his report issued at midnight on Monday, says: We bombarded Beaumont and Hamel, in the northern part of the Somme front, and there was considerable shelling in the Helouette and the Helouette.

A French communiqué issued at midnight on Monday says: An artillery struggle has continued in the Malmontet region, west of Peronne. Bad weather has hampered our operations generally along the front.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in his report issued at midnight on Monday, says: We bombarded Beaumont and Hamel, in the northern part of the Somme front, and there was considerable shelling in the Helouette and the Helouette.

A French communiqué issued at midnight on Monday says: An artillery struggle has continued in the Malmontet region, west of Peronne. Bad weather has hampered our operations generally along the front.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in his report issued at midnight on Monday, says: We bombarded Beaumont and Hamel, in the northern part of the Somme front, and there was considerable shelling in the Helouette and the Helouette.

A French communiqué issued at midnight on Monday says: An artillery struggle has continued in the Malmontet region, west of Peronne. Bad weather has hampered our operations generally along the front.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in his report issued at midnight on Monday, says: We bombarded Beaumont and Hamel, in the northern part of the Somme front, and there was considerable shelling in the Helouette and the Helouette.

A French communiqué issued at midnight on Monday says: An artillery struggle has continued in the Malmontet region, west of Peronne. Bad weather has hampered our operations generally along the front.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in his report issued at midnight on Monday, says: We bombarded Beaumont and Hamel, in the northern part of the Somme front, and there was considerable shelling in the Helouette and the Helouette.

A French communiqué issued at midnight on Monday says: An artillery struggle has continued in the Malmontet region, west of Peronne. Bad weather has hampered our operations generally along the front.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in his report issued at midnight on Monday, says: We bombarded Beaumont and Hamel, in the northern part of the Somme front, and there was considerable shelling in the Helouette and the Helouette.

THE ROUMANIANS.

TIME A FACTOR.
ENEMY FEARS WINTER.

LONDON, Oct. 31. Telegrams from Bucharest received in Petrograd show that Russian reinforcements are reaching the Rumanians, who are fighting in the passes. The fact of the winter breaking is assisting the defence.

The fiercest fighting is in the Predal Pass, where constant struggles are taking place in the wooded uplands around the narrow defile. The Germans are exhausted by forced marches through devastated country, whose supplies are reported to be difficult to obtain. General von Falkenhayn has been able to move his troops rapidly owing to an excellent railway system, but as the Austro-German columns advance this advantage will be lessened.

Dr. Dillon, the "Daily Telegraph" correspondent at Rome, says that the Austro-Germans are eager to reach Ploesti and the level road towards Bucharest, before the middle of November. If they succeed, they will not only have a strategic and economic gain, but they will cut deep into the political situation. This plan must be frustrated at all costs.

The communiques.

A Rumanian communiqué states:—We repulsed two attacks north of Arzua, in the Prutova Valley. We advanced our left wing at Dragalevele (north of Kimpulung, north-west of Bucharest). We advanced the enemy in the Jiu Valley, where we captured an additional 312 prisoners.

A Bucharest message states that General Culcer has been appointed to succeed General Dragalina, who was wounded last week.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

A German communiqué states:—We captured several Rumanian prisoners south-east of Iotterum Pass. The prisoners captured recently in this region total 700. The Rumanians forced back our flank south-west of the Kaurduk Pass. Our pursuing troops are in contact with the Russian infantry and cavalry in northern Dobruja.

VON HINDENBURG.

INTERVIEW ON THE WAR.
"GERMAN POSITION FAVOURABLE."

LONDON, Oct. 31. Messages which have been received through neutral channels state that the Chief of the German General Staff, Marshal von Hindenburg, interviewed by the "Neue Freie Presse," of Vienna, said: "Everything is as favourable as possible, and all will go well. Germany has still sufficient soldiers, and Austrian reinforcements have not yet been used up. Our Western front is improving. If our enemies wish to break through they must continue their exertions for 20 years. The people in Austria and Hungary have risen to all sacrifices which they have been called to make, but they must still face further sacrifices in order that those made in the past may not be in vain."

The correspondent interviewed, "Austro-Hungary is anxious the war should end." Von Hindenburg replied: "We all want that."

When reminded of his own reported statement that the war can only be terminated in the east, von Hindenburg replied: "There is no set scheme where and how victory will be gained. The decision may come either in the west or east. It is nonsense to say I intend to shorten the western front. The idea has never occurred to me. The western front stands firm."

Asked how long the war will last, he said: "This depends on our enemies. It is possible 1917 will bring battles which will decide the war. I don't know. Nobody knows. I only know we shall fight on to a decision. The French and Russian armies seem to be exhausted."

New masses of reserves will grow up in Russia, he continued, but Germany has no intention of reserves, and Austria is not exhausted. "We are not afraid of any numerical superiority."

Asked if munitions would not win the war, von Hindenburg replied: "No, not necessarily. Munitions are important, but the moral of the armies is more important."

Marshal von Hindenburg went on to suggest that the policy had been done by the English. "The French," he declared, "are destroying themselves by their losses. The British have no great strategists. If British Generals spring a demand for a new offensive France will lose the remnants of her army."

He added that he had had only seven days' sleep since the war started. When he was not working he was sleeping.

Asked as to the possibility of ending the war by a decisive blow, von Hindenburg replied that it was obvious it was easier to strike a decisive blow at the time of Tannenberg than now. It was remarkable that the French did not see what was going on. The French had been deceived by the British in encouraging the wastage of French man-power for their own ends.

He declared he was pleased to see that the Rumanians were getting what they deserved. He was glad of Rumanian victory because it brought out one German army from trench warfare.

General von Hindenburg supported von Hindenburg's eulogy of the achievements of Germany and her Allies. He added that Germany would not think of peace, and had absolutely decided to continue the war.

The interview has disappointed the public, who expected a more optimistic statement. Von Hindenburg's remarks regarding the exhaustion of the French are not convincing in view of the French success at Verdun.

ADVANCE FOR FRANCE.

An Amsterdam message says that the German Socialist daily, "Vorwarts," commenting on the von Hindenburg interview, advises France not to act as a further obstacle to peace. It adds: This advice is more likely to be accepted if we are reasonable, and offer no obstacle. If we are going to drag out the war we are inviting the whole of Europe to be led to death, and America and the coloured races will become our heirs. We want Europe to live—not only Germany, but the other nations, who have done so much for the progress of the world.

CONFERENCE IN BERLIN.

LONDON, Oct. 31. According to a message from Rome, the German Emperor, Marshal von Hindenburg, Emperor of Austria, and the Emperor of Russia, have agreed to hold a conference in Berlin in regard to measures on the Western front and the complications arising from the submarine campaign.

A New York message states that advice from Berlin indicates that the German Emperor, Marshal von Hindenburg, Emperor of Austria, and the Emperor of Russia, have agreed to hold a conference in Berlin in regard to measures on the Western front and the complications arising from the submarine campaign.

A New York message states that advice from Berlin indicates that the German Emperor, Marshal von Hindenburg, Emperor of Austria, and the Emperor of Russia, have agreed to hold a conference in Berlin in regard to measures on the Western front and the complications arising from the submarine campaign.

A New York message states that advice from Berlin indicates that the German Emperor, Marshal von Hindenburg, Emperor of Austria, and the Emperor of Russia, have agreed to hold a conference in Berlin in regard to measures on the Western front and the complications arising from the submarine campaign.

A New York message states that advice from Berlin indicates that the German Emperor, Marshal von Hindenburg, Emperor of Austria, and the Emperor of Russia, have agreed to hold a conference in Berlin in regard to measures on the Western front and the complications arising from the submarine campaign.

A New York message states that advice from Berlin indicates that the German Emperor, Marshal von Hindenburg, Emperor of Austria, and the Emperor of Russia, have agreed to hold a conference in Berlin in regard to measures on the Western front and the complications arising from the submarine campaign.

A New York message states that advice from Berlin indicates that the German Emperor, Marshal von Hindenburg, Emperor of Austria, and the Emperor of Russia, have agreed to hold a conference in Berlin in regard to measures on the Western front and the complications arising from the submarine campaign.

A New York message states that advice from Berlin indicates that the German Emperor, Marshal von Hindenburg, Emperor of Austria, and the Emperor of Russia, have agreed to hold a conference in Berlin in regard to measures on the Western front and the complications arising from the submarine campaign.

A New York message states that advice from Berlin indicates that the German Emperor, Marshal von Hindenburg, Emperor of Austria, and the Emperor of Russia, have agreed to hold a conference in Berlin in regard to measures on the Western front and the complications arising from the submarine campaign.

A New York message states that advice from Berlin indicates that the German Emperor, Marshal von Hindenburg, Emperor of Austria, and the Emperor of Russia, have agreed to hold a conference in Berlin in regard to measures on the Western front and the complications arising from the submarine campaign.

A New York message states that advice from Berlin indicates that the German Emperor, Marshal von Hindenburg, Emperor of Austria, and the Emperor of Russia, have agreed to hold a conference in Berlin in regard to measures on the Western front and the complications arising from the submarine campaign.

A New York message states that advice from Berlin indicates that the German Emperor, Marshal von Hindenburg, Emperor of Austria, and the Emperor of Russia, have agreed to hold a conference in Berlin in regard to measures on the Western front and the complications arising from the submarine campaign.

A New York message states that advice from Berlin indicates that the German Emperor, Marshal von Hindenburg, Emperor of Austria, and the Emperor of Russia, have agreed to hold a conference in Berlin in regard to measures on the Western front and the complications arising from the submarine campaign.

A New York message states that advice from Berlin indicates that the German Emperor, Marshal von Hindenburg, Emperor of Austria, and the Emperor of Russia, have agreed to hold a conference in Berlin in regard to measures on the Western front and the complications arising from the submarine campaign.

A New York message states that advice from Berlin indicates that the German Emperor, Marshal von Hindenburg, Emperor of Austria, and the Emperor of Russia, have agreed to hold a conference in Berlin in regard to measures on the Western front and the complications arising from the submarine campaign.

A New York message states that advice from Berlin indicates that the German Emperor, Marshal von Hindenburg, Emperor of Austria, and the Emperor of Russia, have agreed to hold a conference in Berlin in regard to measures on the Western front and the complications arising from the submarine campaign.

A New York message states that advice from Berlin indicates that the German Emperor, Marshal von Hindenburg, Emperor of Austria, and the Emperor of Russia, have agreed to hold a conference in Berlin in regard to measures on the Western front and the complications arising from the submarine campaign.

WAR ON SHIPPING.

MORE VESSELS SUNK.

LONDON, Oct. 31. It is reported that seven vessels were sunk by submarines yesterday.

Steamers which had arrived at Copenhagen report sighting a large number of burning vessels in the North Sea, which is full of wreckage, and navigation is becoming more difficult at night.

AMERICANS INTERESTED.

Fifty Americans were aboard the British steamer Marina (524 tons), which was torpedoed without warning off the Irish coast.

It is reported from Washington that the steamer Marina was sunk by a submarine with shells and incendiary bombs, without warning, and that some Americans were among the members of the crew.

Other advices from Washington show that the State Department hopes the Marina will prove to be a British Government transport, in which case no remonstrances will be made to Germany.

Reports from Washington also state that Americans were aboard the German steamer Marina (524 tons), which was sunk on October 26, and that the Government is causing an investigation to be made as to whether Germany is adhering to her pledges with regard to the use of submarines against merchantmen.

The American Consul at Queenstown has cabled that the submarine which shelled the British steamer Rowanmore shot away the steering gear. The captain of the Rowanmore stopped and signalled that he was abandoning the ship. The submarine continued shelling, and shelled the boats after the latter were clear. There were no casualties.

FATE OF DEUTSCHLAND.

It is reported from Geneva that the German train submarine Deutschland, which was sent to America and returned, was renamed, but was lost on her second trip towards Germany.

THE LUSITANIA.

Great interest is being shown in the United States in Senator Lodge's charge to the President under a postscript to his Lusitania Note to Germany, suggesting that the contents be not taken too seriously. President Wilson indignantly denies this. He says that a member of the Cabinet suggested that an intimation of the charge to Germany should be made by the President to the British, but he (the President) rejected this suggestion. He adds: The public knows my entire communications to Germany.

The "New York Times" is of opinion that Mr. W. J. Bryan, late Secretary for State, made the suggestion, and his rejection led to his resignation.

BATTLE IN ABYSSINIA.

LONDON, Oct. 31. Official reports announce that a big battle has occurred in Abyssinia, in which the Emperor Haile Selassie defeated the forces of the Negus (the Emperor's ex-Negus).

Ras Michael, father of the ex-Negus, was taken prisoner.

It was recently announced that the Emperor Haile Selassie, who is now in the hands of the British, was taken prisoner by the forces of the Negus.

The Emperor Haile Selassie, who is now in the hands of the British, was taken prisoner by the forces of the Negus.

The Emperor Haile Selassie, who is now in the hands of the British, was taken prisoner by the forces of the Negus.

The Emperor Haile Selassie, who is now in the hands of the British, was taken prisoner by the forces of the Negus.

The Emperor Haile Selassie, who is now in the hands of the British, was taken prisoner by the forces of the Negus.

The Emperor Haile Selassie, who is now in the hands of the British, was taken prisoner by the forces of the Negus.

The Emperor Haile Selassie, who is now in the hands of the British, was taken prisoner by the forces of the Negus.

The Emperor Haile Selassie, who is now in the hands of the British, was taken prisoner by the forces of the Negus.

The Emperor Haile Selassie, who is now in the hands of the British, was taken prisoner by the forces of the Negus.

The Emperor Haile Selassie, who is now in the hands of the British, was taken prisoner by the forces of the Negus.

The Emperor Haile Selassie, who is now in the hands of the British, was taken prisoner by the forces of the Negus.

The Emperor Haile Selassie, who is now in the hands of the British, was taken prisoner by the forces of the Negus.

The Emperor Haile Selassie, who is now in the hands of the British, was taken prisoner by the forces of the Negus.

The Emperor Haile Selassie, who is now in the hands of the British, was taken prisoner by the forces of the Negus.

The Emperor Haile Selassie, who is now in the hands of the British, was taken prisoner by the forces of the Negus.

The Emperor Haile Selassie, who is now in the hands of the British, was taken prisoner by the forces of the Negus.

WAR NOTES.

VON HINDENBURG'S INTERVIEW.

We have seen that Marshal von Hindenburg's optimism, but we cannot appreciate his argument. No one will be foolish enough to accept his remarks to the "Neue Freie Presse" representative as an accurate statement of the German position as it stands at present. It is a matter of small military importance to discover certain facts already well known to the enemy.

His optimism is not an accurate statement of the German position as it stands at present. It is a matter of small military importance to discover certain facts already well known to the enemy.

His optimism is not an accurate statement of the German position as it stands at present. It is a matter of small military importance to discover certain facts already well known to the enemy.

His optimism is not an accurate statement of the German position as it stands at present. It is a matter of small military importance to discover certain facts already well known to the enemy.

His optimism is not an accurate statement of the German position as it stands at present. It is a matter of small military importance to discover certain facts already well known to the enemy.

His optimism is not an accurate statement of the German position as it stands at present. It is a matter of small military importance to discover certain facts already well known to the enemy.

His optimism is not an accurate statement of the German position as it stands at present. It is a matter of small military importance to discover certain facts already well known to the enemy.

His optimism is not an accurate statement of the German position as it stands at present. It is a matter of small military importance to discover certain facts already well known to the enemy.

His optimism is not an accurate statement of the German position as it stands at present. It is a matter of small military importance to discover certain facts already well known to the enemy.

His optimism is not an accurate statement of the German position as it stands at present. It is a matter of small military importance to discover certain facts already well known to the enemy.

His optimism is not an accurate statement of the German position as it stands at present. It is a matter of small military importance to discover certain facts already well known to the enemy.

His optimism is not an accurate statement of the German position as it stands at present. It is a matter of small military importance to discover certain facts already well known to the enemy.

His optimism is not an accurate statement of the German position as it stands at present. It is a matter of small military importance to discover certain facts already well known to the enemy.

His optimism is not an accurate statement of the German position as it stands at present. It is a matter of small military importance to discover certain facts already well known to the enemy.

His optimism is not an accurate statement of the German position as it stands at present. It is a matter of small military importance to discover certain facts already well known to the enemy.

His optimism is not an accurate statement of the German position as it stands at present. It is a matter of small military importance to discover certain facts already well known to the enemy.

His optimism is not an accurate statement of the German position as it stands at present. It is a matter of small military importance to discover certain facts already well known to the enemy.

His optimism is not an accurate statement of the German position as it stands at present. It is a matter of small military importance to discover certain facts already well known to the enemy.

His optimism is not an accurate statement of the German position as it stands at present. It is a matter of small military importance to discover certain facts already well known to the enemy.

His optimism is not an accurate statement of the German position as it stands at present. It is a matter of small military importance to discover certain facts already well known to the enemy.

His optimism is not an accurate statement of the German position as it stands at present. It is a matter of small military importance to discover certain facts already well known to the enemy.

His optimism is not an accurate statement of the German position as it stands at present. It is a matter of small military importance to discover certain facts already well known to the enemy.

His optimism is not an accurate statement of the German position as it stands at present. It is a matter of small military importance to discover certain facts already well known to the enemy.

</

WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 1, 1916

[illegible][illegible]

DUCTION SALES.

[illegible]

17

MEADOWBANE

[illegible]

POSITIONS VACANT

NEW ENGLAND AGENT WANTED for sale made
of New England districts for the New
England of Louisiana; large sales, must give
guarantee given letter. Box 1104, C.P.A.
NORTH CENTRAL AGENT WANTED for sale made
of North Central districts for the New
England of Louisiana; large sales, must give
guarantee given letter. Box 1104, C.P.A.
NORTH COAST AGENT WANTED for sale made
of North Coast districts for the New
England of Louisiana; large sales, must give
guarantee given letter. Box 1104, C.P.A.
NEW SOUTH WALES AGENT WANTED for sale made
of New South Wales districts for the New
England of Louisiana; large sales, must give
guarantee given letter. Box 1104, C.P.A.
APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED FOR EMPLOYMENT

[illegible][illegible]

PLUMBER wanted. New job. Maryland Ave. 10
James A. ...
PLASTERER wanted. Midway, Ky., and in
before 3.00. Epping 560
PAINTER - Newark, N. J., with knowledge of
Private and General Paper Stocks.
Apply
PAPER, INC.
PAINTERS Wanted, smart Painter, must be able
to do the Trade work. Good pay and
preferred. **ROBERT P. Paine**, Painter, J. and
POSITION Vacant in large Shipping office for an
important Middle Eastern business man
with capacity of reference, stating age, married or single,
and salary required, to
BOX 344, G.P.O.
PHOTOGRAPHY Wht., good Romantic Photo-
grapher, E. N. A. McNeil, Morristown, N. J.

PAINTER - New job, corner Albany and
at Ballpark.
PRESSER - Smart MEN, for Stock Work
Churk, 27, Avondale.
PAINTER - wanted, Mima Vale, Apply on
the Hunter at.
PLASTERER - wanted, Apple Tork's ph, he
Jock 21, overtop, open hospital.
PLASTERER and LUMBERER wanted,
Pineville, W. Va.
PHOTOGRAPHY - Young Lady, to learn
in days weeks. Heterochor, Harwood PH.
PAINTER - wanted, for job of Ralph
Rushcutter Bay, New ph.
PHOTOGRAPHY - WANTED, PHOTOGRAPHY (ads,
in mediate), for work of Ralph
NORMAN ST. DICK, 30 Hunter street, city.
PAINTER - Two good RUIST HANDS, L.A.,
employment.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

years of age and capable of
train free of charge. In general
about 4.00 p.m. with right
when not officially requested. Apply by letter, men-
ace, with copy of reference,
SUFFOLK, Box 2, C.P.O. **ADAMS**

STOVE AND PIANO FRAME MOULDERS

WANTED.

IRON MOULDERS.

**WAGES AT THE RATE OF 42 IN
PER WEEK.**

Apply Mr. MEYERS,
DEALE & CO. LTD.,
1, HARALDO STREET,
ADAMS

[illegible]

TOBA COUNTY. - Male juveniles, Young Lady, short shorts, gum shoes. A. J. Harrell, Sheriff.

TALEIGHOSSE, to assist Treasurer and Vice, for country, let down. A. J. Harrell, Sheriff.

TAILORSHIP. - Apply first floor, 1 Barwick, 2nd floor, 1001 Main Street, New York.

TO PARENTS. - Lady Merchant White, 1001 Main Street, New York.

TO PARENTS. - Lady Merchant White, 1001 Main Street, New York.

(Continued on next Page)

